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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/706,485 11/12/2003		Walter Parsadayan	79449	7594		
22242	7590 11/28/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER		
	EN TABIN AND FLAN LA SALLE STREET	woo, st	WOO, STELLA L			
SUITE 1600	LA SALLE STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
CHICAGO,	IL 60603-3406	2614				
			DATE MAILED: 11/28/2000	DATE MAILED: 11/28/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No. Applicant(s)								
		10/706,485		PARSADAYAN, WALTER						
			Examiner		Art Unit					
			Stella L. Woo		2614					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi or Reply	ication appe	ars on the cove	r sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ddress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MANSIONS OF THE MAN	AILING DAT of 37 CFR 1.136 unication. tutory period will will, by statute, c	TE OF THIS CO  (a). In no event, how  apply and will expire ause the application	OMMUNICATION rever, may a reply be timed SIX (6) MONTHS from the become ABANDONEE	l. ely filed he mailing date of this o ) (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status										
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on 25 Ser	otember 2006.							
	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.									
3)	Since this application is in condition to	e this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Dispositi	on of Claims									
4)🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-36</u> is/are pending in the application.									
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.									
	Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are allowed.									
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>22-36</u> is/are rejected.									
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.									
8)[										
Applicati	on Papers									
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.										
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accep	oted or b)⊟ ob	jected to by the E	xaminer.					
	Applicant may not request that any object	tion to the dr	awing(s) be held	l in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).										
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.										
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119									
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:										
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.									
	<ul> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li> </ul>									
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).									
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.										
Attachmen			٢		(DTO 445)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	4) 📙	Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		5) 🔲	Notice of Informal Pa						
Pape	r No(s)/Mail Date		6) 📙	Other:		•				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

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### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on September 25, 2006 has been entered.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 22-31, 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holloway et al. (US 5,982,861, hereinafter "Holloway") in view of Duffy et al. (US 5,303,288, hereinafter "Duffy"), and further in view of Challener et al. (US 5,973,666, hereinafter "Challener") for the same reasons given in the last Office action and repeated below.

Regarding claims 22, 35, Holloway discloses a building access control apparatus (entry control panel P) for use with a security system (entry control

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system) that is operably connected to a communication network (telecommunications facility 14), the access control apparatus comprising:

an input device (12-key numeric keypad; col. 6, lines 38-40);

an electronic communication device (telephonic interface 38, processing unit 30, memory subsystem 36), the electronic communication device comprising a sequential list of entries (memory subsystem 36 includes directory information; col. 6, lines 28-36);

an output device (display unit 32); and

a scroll apparatus (additional keys, separate from the 12-key numeric keypad, are used to scroll up and scroll down through the directory listing; col. 6, lines 40-42).

Holloway differs from claim 22 in that it does not specify scrolling through the directory listing from a selected entry. However, Duffy teaches the desirability of using "jump character" entry to quickly access the portion of an alphabetical listing, after which scrolling can be initiated using scroll keys (col. 6, lines 14-27) such that it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to incorporate such a "jump" function, as taught by Duffy, within the apparatus of Holloway in order to enable a user to quickly access a desired portion of the directory.

The combination of Holloway and Duffy further differs from claim 22 in that the "jump" function is input via keypad entry, not an encoder separate from the keypad. However, Challener teaches the desrability of using a rotary

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encoder (switch 10) as a user-friendly means for selecting among list entries (col. 2, lines 10-19; col. 6, lies 6-8) such that it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to incorporate the use of such a rotary encoder, as taught by Challener, for carrying out the "jump" operation in the combination of Holloway and Duffy in order to simplify the user input process of selecting among the alphabetic characters.

Regarding claim 23, in Holloway, the keypad K includes 12 numeric keys; col. 6, lines 38-40).

Regarding claims 24, 35, in Holloway, display unit 32 is a four line by forty character LCD (col. 6, lines 13-22).

Regarding claim 25, in Holloway, memory subsystem 36 includes a listing of tenant names and tenant codes (col. 5, lines 41-46; col. 6, lines 27-36; col. 8, lines 59-65).

Regarding claim 26, in Challener, switch 10 has a plurality of positions (see Figure 4).

Regarding claim 27, in Holloway, note processing unit 30.

Method claims 28-29 recite steps carried out by the combination of Holloway, Duffy and Challener as described above.

Regarding claim 30, Duffy teaches the storage of names in a directory in the form of a circular listing so that a user can scroll from the last entry immediately to the first entry and vice versa (col. 6, lines 27-33).

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Regarding claim 31, in Challener, switch 10 is a rotary encoder (see Figure 4).

Regarding claim 34, in Holloway, telephone communication is established between the user and the selected tenant via telephonic interface 38 (col. 5, lines 41-52; col. 6, line 28 - col. 7, line 4).

Regarding claim 36, in Holloway, keypad unit 34 includes an "enter" key which is used to select a tenant to be called (col. 6, lines 36-56).

4. Claims 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holloway, Duffy and Challener, as applied to claims 22 and 24 above, and further in view of Brodbeck (US 4,408,101) for the same reasons given in the last Office action and repeated below.

The combination of Holloway, Duffy and Challener differs from claims 32 and 33 in that the encoder of Challener is a rotary encoder, not a linear encoder. However, Brodbeck teaches the well known use of a linear encoder (see Figure 4) for jumping through a telephone number index such that it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to use a linear encoder, as taught by Brodbeck, as an alternative to the rotary encoder of Challener within the combination of Holloway, Duffy and Challener.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 1-21 are allowed.

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## Response to Arguments

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6. Applicant's arguments filed September 25, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the references show various alternative means for selecting from among list entries in a convenient, user-friendly manner such that the suggestion to substitute one for another is generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stella L. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-7512. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-

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